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FOREIGN LOAN FOR NEW HAVEN

WILL PLACE \$29,000,000 OF ITS BONDS IN EUROPE.

Large Part of the Issue to Go to Paris, but Other European Countries Will Be included-Bankers Here Surprised and Pleased at the Deal-Price About 98.

The New York; New Haven and Hartford has negotiated through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. a foreign loan of about \$29,000,000. A large part of it will be placed in Paris and it will be the second instance in the history of American finance of the listing of American railroad securities on the Paris Bourse, the first having been the Pennsylvania's \$50,000,000 Paris loan last summer. Arrangements for the listing are practically completed.

The part of the loan not taken in Paris will be distributed in England, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. The bonds will be exclusively placed on foreign markets and will be issued in denominations of france, marks and sterling. The exact amount of the issue is 145,000,000 francs. and the securities are part of a new issue of 4 per cent. fifteen year debentures.

The exact cost to the railroad company was not stated, but it was said that the notes would be sold close to par, probably at about 98. From that it appeared that the New Haven had secured its money on more favorable terms than did the Pennsylvania. It was pointed out, however, that the Pennsylvania labored under the disadvantage of placing a loan in an entirely new field and that the experience of Paris bankers with that loan, which is understood to have sold readily, would incline them to look with favor upon additional American railroad securities.

Negotiations for placing the loan abroad began several weeks ago, and although there was the customary amount of red tape to be unravelled before the listing in Paris the bankers had much less difficulty than in the case of the Pennsylvania loan. In that instance Paris bankers and Paris lawyers worked here for many days on the details. In some quarters the formalities, together with the tax on American securities, were considered so formidable as to preclude further recourse

"Listing the bonds in other Continental centres," said one of the bankers who conducted the negotiations, "presents no difficulties comparable with those in Paris. where the consent of the Minister of Finance as well as of the Bourse authorities must be obtained. In Germany there are some formalities which take time and cause some trouble, but in Holland, Belgium and Switzerland the procedure is relatively simple. In London, where there is always a good market for Americans, the procedure is, of course, a matter of simple routine."

The placing of the loan caused both surprise and satisfaction in important banking circles. Because of criticisms in high class foreign periodicals of American financiering as revealed in the Harriman investigation the impression had gone abroad that it was impossible to float large brokerage and banking house declared in a circular last week that President Roosevelt, in permitting the Harriman investigation, had "assassinated American credit abroad."

The loan is the first long time issue of securities to be placed for many months, practically all the railroad financing since the Paris loan having been in stock issues or in short time notes. Of short term notes the New Haven itself has sold \$26,000,000 since the middle of December and other issues have brought the total well in excess of \$200,000,000. Bankers have feared that the local market would become glutted with these notes as it did a year ago with bonds and there was on this account also much satisfaction over the new issue.

"But most important of all," a well known banker said, "is the fact that France, the money reservoir of the world, is looking with favor on American investments. The Pennsylvania broke the ice, and now that the New Haven has followed there is no reason why other big railroad systems should not also meet their financial require-

A director of the New Haven said last night that the loan is to cost the company not a bit more than 5 per cent. Although he would not give the exact terms, he intimated that the road would get the money at between 4% and 5 per cont. There was no official statement of the purposes for which the proceeds are to be applied, but attention was called to a statement made recently by President C. S. Mellen before the joint Committee on Railroads of the Connecticut General Assembly.

"The road," said Mr. Mellen, "is deficient in equipment and the company has therefore contracted for \$21,500,000 worth of new rolling stock, including 17,000 cars to be delivered within fifteen months. The Consolidated Railway Company has acquired 1,400 miles of trolley lines and for improvements, equipment, &c., will require the outlay of \$12,000,000 in the next fifteen months. The steamboat lines need \$4,000,000 of expenditure within less than two years.

"The company has grown rapidly and now ranks as fifth in the country. The gross earnings of all the lines, steam, trolley and steamboat, are approaching \$90,000,000 a year. The business is growing and the trolleys are greater in mileage, earn more and employ more men than they did when

At the time the statement was, made President Mellen announced that the company proposed to offer additional stock to the stockholders next July at \$150 a share. There was then pending in the Connecticut Legislature a bill giving holders of the \$30,000,000 debentures issued January 1, 1906, the right to subscribe to

It is well known that in addition to the expenses set forth by President Mellen the New Haven contemplates expensive work on its entrances and terminals in this city. The company is not satisfied with its New York entrances and an important announcement in this connection may be expected in the near future. It is possible that some of the proceeds of the foreign loan will be applied to the work here, but it is certain that the proceeds are to be used exclusively on the steam railroad lines.

Secretary Straus Will Have Ferryboats In spected More Frequently.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor had a conference to-day with George Uhler, supervising inspector-general of the Steamboat Inspection Service, and then announced that in the future ferryboats and excursion steamers in the harbor at New York will be inspected at frequent intervals instead of once a year as at present. The immediate provocation for this order was the sinking of the ferryboat Paterson in the Hudson River.

Secretary Straus made public some statistics as to the passenger traffic in New York harbor. He said that 199,000,000 assengers were carried on vessels in the harbor last year. The great majority of these were carried on ferryboats. In 1905 siz of the ferry lines in the harbor carried more than 107,000,000 persons. Secretary

"It is the purpose of the Department o use all its power to the fullest extent in order to safeguard the lives of these assengers. It is common knowledge that he New York ferryboats are dangerously verorowded during the rush hours. This s a fact that the Department has steadily in mind. But it cannot be too emphatically stated that this overcrowding is a condition which this Department is powerless to remedy. By express statutory provision ferryboats are excepted from the general power of the Department to regulate the

number of passengers on steam vessels. "Recognizing these conditions, the Department therefore will order such extra nspections as being the best means available within its statutory powers to meet the situation."

HUGE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

Irish Firm Evades Excise Duty and Undersells the Trade-Hig Fine Paid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Dealers in spirituous iquors are highly indignant over the disovery of what is believed to be a gigantio system of defrauding the revenue, which places honest firms at a tremendous disadvantage.

For some time past the trade has been greatly undersold by a firm whose prices were so low that finally an investigation was set on foot. The modus operandi seems to have been the running of whiskey from the distillery through pipes to duty free warehouse, whence the liquor could be sold at a specially low rate, for the cost of warehousing was only 30 cents a gallon and the plan pursued evaded a duty of \$2.75 a gallon.

So far the only penalty the firm has been made to suffer is a substantial fine, variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$325,000, imposed by the Revenue Department. It is contended that even such a heavy fine is insufficient to meet the enormity of the case. The matter probably will be brought up in Parliament.

The question on the subject, which will be asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Lea, locates the fraud at Tullamore. Inquiries in Dublin do not confirm the pipe story, but it has been ascertained that the revenue officers are busy investigating the alleged evasion of duties.

HANGMAN'S ROPE BROKE TWICE, other. Condemned Negro Finally Killed by Fall

FARMVILLE, Va., Feb. 15 .- Jesse Ruffin and Massie Hill, negroes, were hanged this morning for the murder of John Grubb, ostmaster at Ruggles.

When the trap was sprung under Hill the rope parted and Hill plunged to the floor below. He did not lose consciousness said that he was not much hurt and asked that the cords be taken from his ankles so he could walk back up the steps.

The cords being removed he again took his position. The trap was sprung again, and again the rope broke. This time Hill became unconscious and died in a few minutes.

Before the execution the two confessed to more than one hundred crimes, among which were several murders.

CAPT. WENDEL INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds Against First Battery Commander on Two Charges.

Capt. Louis Wendel of the First Battery was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for larceny in the first degree. There are two indictments against him. He is charged with having certified to the State that he paid more than \$2,000 for the use of horses for the battery, although, according to the indictments, he never paid the money at all.

The Grand Jury has been investigating Capt. Wendel's management of the First Battery for several days, but there has been good deal of secrecy about what went on. No one in the District Attorney's office would give out the names of the witnesses who appeared against Capt. Wendel. They

who appeared against Capt. Wendel. They became public yesterday.

The witnesses were: Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe, Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General of the National Guard of the State; John H. Campbell, Deputy City Chamber-lain F. I. Fuchs, who is a Lieutenant in the First Battery; John G. Jansen, a sergeant in the battery, and James H. Hammond, who had charge of letting out horses for the Washington Heights Van Company.

It is set forth in the first indictment that on February 4, 1905, Wendel obtained from the State \$1,021, and that on February 26, 1906, he obtained \$3,006. It is charged

the State \$1,021, and that on February 26, 1906, he obtained \$1,006. It is charged that in both cases he represented falsely that he had paid these moneys to F. C. Schuler, the president of the Washington Heights Van Company, for supplying horses for the members of the battery for mounted drills and parades. Wendel is accused of having got this money from the State on false representations, on the ground that the horses were never furnished by the van company.

company.

Wendel was arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions and held in \$3,000 bail, \$1,500 on each indiotment. Bail wasfurnished and he went away. Among his other troubles there is a charge pending against him in the police court for extorting money from employees of the battery.

A stack of evidence has been piled up against Wendel in the District Attorney's office. It is said that there are a number

against Wendel in the District Attorney's office. It is said that there are a number of cases connected with his control of the First Battery on which the District Attorney's office can obtain indictments.

It was agreed at the final sessions of the military court of inquiry requested by Capt. Wendel that if the Captain were indicted by the Grand Jury he would not appear as a witness in his own behalf at a later session of that court. His case now rests complete in the hands of the military court, which will at once decide on the question of ordering a court-martial. on of ordering a court-martial.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO ATLANTIC CITY OVER WASHINGTON'S BIETHDAY will leave New York Thursday, February 21, via Pennsylvania Ballroad, at 1:25 P. M., with Brotler Buffer Parlor Cars and coaches. Other through trains to Atlantic City leave at 255 A. M., 2:56 P. M., weskday: Sundays, 7:55 A. M., Haturking, leave Atlantic City Sunday

HARBOR TRAFFIC SAFEGUARDS. JAPANESE QUESTION SETTLED.

SENATE WILL VOTE ON IT IN IM-MIGRATION BILL TO-DAY.

If the Amendment Is Beaten It Will Be Passed as a Joint Resolution-Mayor Schmitz Announces That the Situation Is Satisfactory to Him and His City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The difficulties hat have been encountered by those anxious to obtain a settlement of the Japanese question came to an end to-day, and there is now no reason for apprehension over a satisfactory conclusion of the emparrassing situation. Under an agreement reached in the Senate this afternoon the Democratic filibuster against the immigration bill-the measure to which the Japanese passport provision has been offered as a conference committee amendment-came to a close. The agreement provides for a vote on the immigration bill conference report to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

It has been arranged that even should the strong opposition to the bill bring about its defeat the Japanese passport amendment will be revived in the form of a joint resolution which will be adopted without trouble. There is no marked antagonism o the passport provision.

Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco school board had another conference with President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to-day, and it was afterward announced that there would be no more conferences. A satisfactory arrangement was the outcome of the final interview. Mayor Schmitz and the school board will not rescind their order for the segregation of Japanese from white pupils but will let it be understood that any Japanese will be admitted to the white schools under the same conditions that apply to the admission of white pupils. This will permit any Japanese under 14 to enter any primary or grammar school and any Japanese over that age will be admitted to a high school by passing the required examination. No white child over 14 can enter a primary or grammar school. This arrangement, it is declared, will be perfectly satisfactory to the Japanese. Mayor schmitz made this formal statement to-

"We have come to a satisfactory under standing upon the assumption that Congress will pass the amendment to the imnigration bill introduced February 13. Until this amendment is enacted into law we shall make no statements as to what the understanding is."

The State Department has received assurances from Tokio that the passport amendment will be acceptable to the Japanese Government and that an agreeme mitting the United States to exolude Japanese coolies from the continental limits of this country will be written into the treaty now being negotiated between the two Governments. The treaty, it is understood, will provide that each Government may by legislative enactment take such measures as it may deem necessary to exclude undesirable immigration from the

Consideration of the conference report on the immigration bill, with the Japanese passport amendment included, occupied nearly the entire session of the Senate to-day. Senator Tillman in his remarks opposing the conference agreement for placing additional restrictions on the importation of contract labor spoke of the paseport amendment and in a loud voice declared that if it was necessary to protect the people of the Pacific Coast from a Japanese invasion he would do so even if it were necessary to declare war.

This brought an admonition from Senator Lodge that if talk of that sort were to be indulged in it might be well to close the doors. Mr. Tillman came back at him with an invitation to carry out the suggestion of a secret session right then as he (Tillman) intended to speak his mind. But Mr. Tillman did not say anything about the Japanese. His objection to the passport amendment was, he said, that it had been dictated by "the man in the White House," and he objected to Executive inter-

No material opposition developed in the debate to the passport provision. Senator Culberson gave the Republicans cold shivers toward the end of the day by proposing an amendment prohibiting all Japanese laborers and coolies from entering this country, but a point of order that it could not take precedence of the passport mendment was made and sustained. If Mr. Culberson gets a vote on his exclusion proposal it will be after the paseport amendment has been voted on and with the passport amendment adopted the Pacific Coast Senators and others who are timid of running counter to labor unions will be able without fear to assist in voting down Mr. Culberson's more radical proposition.

When Mr. Bacon of Georgia resumed his speech in the morning the outlook was not favorable for an early termination of the debate. Mr. Bacon defended the system employed in South Carolina and Georgia of appointing State agents who encouraged immigrants to go to the South. Mr. Tillman stirred up the Senate and drew upon himself a fusillade of questions when he told Mr. Fulton of Oregon that he would prefer to see the alien contract labor aws set aside rather than have the negroes continue in the majority in South Carolina. Mr. Tillman proceeded to oppose the Japanese amendment, which provoked Mr. Flint of California to inquire what relation the

Japanese question had to the contract "The Senator from South Carolina," he said, "need not oppose the Japanese passport amendment, which is of vital interest to the people on the Pacific Coast, in order to show his opposition to the contract labor provision, which concerns only

the South. "We have a race question in the South, and you have one on the Coast," retorted Mr. Tillman.

HASN'T AGREED TO EXCLUSION. London "Times" Has New Stery of Japan's Position on San Francisco Issue.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 16.-The Tokio correspond ent of the Times says it is denied on good authority that Japan has agreed to any solution of the San Francisco school problem depending upon the restriction of the admission of Japanese laborers into the

MRS. ROCKEFELLER HAS A COLD. STOPS CREMATION OF WOMAN

Husband and Danghter Come Up From the

South-Not Dangerously III. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 15 .- John D. Rockefeller arrived here to-night from Augusta, Ga., and was taken in an automobile to his country home in the Ocean Avenue Boulevard, two miles east of the village. A telegram sent to him at Augusta on Wednesday which said that Mrs. Rockefeller was confined indoors with a cold caused him to make this hasty journey. Mrs. Rockefeller caught a cold last Sunday while attending service at the Baptist Church here.

Although he was aware that Mrs. Rocke-'eller's illness was not in any degree serious, Mr. Rockefeller out short his golfing in the South when he received his wife's telegram. He was staying at Hampton l'errace, Augusta, with his daughter, Mrs. Harold McCormick, who came back with him. Members of the family took pains to-day to deny the reports that Mrs. Rockefeller was seriously ill. Newspaper men who made inquiries regarding Mrs. Rockefeller to-night were asked by Miss Lucy Spellman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister, to deny the reports that Mrs. Rockefeller was seriously ill. She said that her sister was

Dr. Irwin H. Hance, the Rockefeller family physician here, was called to attend Mrs. Rockefeller on Wednesday and he has made but one visit since.

BONDS FOR PARIS MISSING.

Shipped by Redmond & Co. and the Insu ance Company Pays Up.

Redmond & Co., bankers at 33 Pine street announced yesterday that fourteen railroad bonds worth about \$11,000 had been los or stolen in transit to Paris. The bonds vere sent by registered mail and went on La Savoie when she sailed on January 17. They were in one bundle and were insured by a marine insurance company for their full value.

When the bankers' correspondents in Paris notified them that the bonds had not arrived Redmond & Co. sent word to the insurance company and the money was paid over at once. The insurance money as immediately invested in the same kind bonds and they were shipped to Paris on the next steamer. If the bonds are recovered the insurance company will be at liberty to make any use of them it sees fit.

The bonds are as follows: One thousand lollar Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul general 4s, series A, 1989, No. 19418; \$3,000 ennsylvania convertible 31/28, 1915, Nos A8159, A42701-2; \$4,000 New York Central and Hudson River refunding 31/28, 1997, Nos. 79366-69, and \$3,000 Southern Pacific first refunding 4s, 1955, Nos. 8151-6, for \$500 each, all in coupon bonds.

PETERS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

The Accused M. O. L. Alderman Decides to Waive Examination

Alderman Henry Clay Peters, Intellectua Hant, was held for the Grand Jury yesterday on two charges of perjury. When his case came up for examination yesterday before Magistrate Whitman Peters's lawyer, Thomas P. Dinnean, waived examination for him and Peters was held in \$2,500 bail on the two charges. Bail was furnished.

Peters is charged with having committed perjury at the examination of Alderman William S. Clifford, who is accused of bribery in having accepted \$6,000 two hours after eleven Municipal Ownership Aldermen voted for ex-Judge Rufus B. Cowing for

Recorder. The case of Alderman John J. Cronin, who is also accused of perjury, was post poned yesterday until Monday. Several M. O. L. Aldermen showed up before Magistrate Whitman and said that Alderman Cronin was too ill to appear.

AT ODDS OVER MRS. SAGE'S GIFT ichool Meeting, However, Votes to Accept

Donation of \$50,000. SOUTH HARBOR, L. I., Feb. 15 .- At th school meeting here to-night it was voted to accept the donation of \$50,000 made by Mrs. Russell Sage for a new high school building and to spend \$56,000 additional. Much opposition had developed to spending so much money, and there was a prospect that the project would be beaten until the meeting convened. The school directors said that it was against the law to take secret ballot, and many who were opposed decided not to vote that way publicly. The vote was 272 to 71.

The directors have already appropriated 5,800 for a school site, to which Mrs. Sage has added \$2,200. South Harbor was the home of Mrs. Sage's grandfather, Col. John Jermain. Her grandmother, whose maiden name was Margaret Pierson, was a descendant of Nathan Pierson of Southampton, one of the founders of the present school system, for whom the new high school is to be named

ROBBED OF HER MARTYRDOM Friend Pays Suffragette's Fine Unknown to Her-Suffrage Bill In.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 15 .- One of the suffragettes who declined to pay a fine in the Westminster police court yesterday for her participation in the attack on the House of Commons on Wednesday was released from prison this afternoon, some friend having paid her fine without her consent. She was exceedingly indignant when she was

told the sad tidings that she was free. Willoughby Hyett Dickinson's bill conferring the right of the suffrage on women was introduced in the House of Commons to-day and the second reading was fixed

The precise terms of Mr. Dickinson's bill have not yet been settled, but it lays down the principle that all married women and all rate paying women shall have the ranchise.

Sir Charles Dilke; who annually introduces a woman suffrage bill, describes Mr. Dickinson's measure as doubling the number of occupier votes. It is stated that the Unionists will not

oppose the bill, but will submit an amendment giving both sexes equal franchise rights on the present basis. According to one estimate 400 members of Parliament will support the bill, which will ensure its passage by the House of Com-

mons. The Government's attitude on the bill is unknown. It is reported that the suffragettes will uspend their demonstrations until after

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
With increasing knowledge of the danger to saith through carelessly prepared food, consumers

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTS TO HALT WIDOW'S FUNERAL.

Slater of Wealthy Woman Wants Inquiry Into Cause of Beath - Coroner's Physician to Make Autopsy-Lawyer for Her Speaks of Jewels Missing.

As the result of a complaint made at the District Attorney's office similar to that in the case of Mrs. Ida Binge, whose death is still being investigated, the funeral services of Mrs. Minerva N. Mann, a wealthy woman who died on February 12, at 231 West Sixty-ninth street, were held up yesterday afternoon. Orders were sent to the Stephen Merritt undertaking rooms yesterday postponing the cremation of Mrs. Mann's body until after Coroner's Physician Weston has made an autopsy, which will he held this morning.

The complaint in the case of Mrs. Mann was made by a lawyer named Walker of 40 Wall street, who went to the District Attorney's office with Mrs. Emma N. Krings of Chicago, a sister of the dead woman . Mrs. Krings said that she didn't want her sister buried until she was certain that she died of apoplexy, as the death certificate, made out by Dr. William Stevens of 70 West Fifty-second street, stated.

Assistant District Attorney Smyth notifled Coroner Acritelli to investigate the The Coroner learned that the woman's body was to have been cremated yesterday afternoon and he ordered the remation postponed until Dr. Weston will ascertain whether a lesion of the brain can be found which will indicate that apoplexy was the cause of death.

Coroner Acritelli said last night that he understood that Mrs. Mann was the widow of the man who invented the Barrios imitation diamond and owned a number of tenement houses, including the house in which she lived. She also had about \$5,000 worth of real diamonds, the Coroner said. He said he would take no action in the case until

after the autopsy.

Lawyer Walker, who was in charge at Mrs. Mann's former apartments last night said that he got worked up over the case when he found that much of Mrs. Mann's jewelry was missing from her apartment until Dr. Stevens told him Mrs. Mann had given him the jewels for medical services. The jewels include a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond sunburst and two solitaire diamonds.

"I don't understand why Mrs. Mann's relatives weren't notified until at least twenty-four hours after she had died," said Lawyer Walker. "Her body was embalmed three hours after she had died, and was taken out of the house so secretly that not even Mrs. Mann's friends in the house knewshe was dead until several days later. Dr. Stevens said last night that he did not

worry over the investigation. He is a grad-uate of the Albany Medical College, and is a member of the State and county medical societies. Dr. Stevens declared that all of Mrs. fann's jewels that he has had been given him as part payment for five years m ideal services. He says that she still

drew out \$508.22 from a department store | vard Union. Otherwise the trip will be bank account on Wednesday from joint deposits of his and Mrs. Mann's. A notice of Mrs. Mann's death was first printed vesterday morning and the funeral

was set for 8 o'clock the same morning. FOR CLEANER MAIL MATTER.

President Keeps Up His Effort at Purifica

tion-Rebuke to a Federal Official. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The President has not been discouraged by his failure to bar from the mails the newspapers printing the full details of the Thaw trial. He has entered on a general crusade against the carrying of obscene matter in the mails and several officers will be brought up with

a sharp turn. The first officer to feel the effect already of the President's policy in this regard was H. K. Watson, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan. In a case at Detroit involving a prosecution of a man and his wife for sending obscene literature through the mails the case against the woman was nolle prossed and the husband was let off with \$40 fine. The President decided that United States Attorney Watson was not sufficiently aggressive in the case and summoned him to Washington and administered a stinging rebuke.

Mr. Watson sought to explain, but the President told him he had submitted the matter to Messrs. Root, Taft and Bonaparte, the lawyers in the Cabinet, and they did not agree with the District Attorney.

The President still has the case under advisement and may decide to remove Mr. Watson. Senator William Alden Smith is working to retain him.

FOUR COEDS ESCAPE.

Run Away From a Scarlet Fever Quaran tine in Syracuse University.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15 .- The officials of the Bureau of Health are engaged in a diligent search to ascertain the whereabouts of four Syracuse University coeds who escaped from scarlet fever quarantine in Hayen Hall, one of the women's dormitories of the university. A trustee of the university is accused by them of knowing where one of the young women is and refusing to tell. The women are Miss Olive Pierce of Watertown, Miss Czarina Lobdell of Ilion and the Misses Sweet of Utica. The health officers of those places have been notified to be on the lookout for the students and

to place their homes under quarantine if they appear. Miss Pierce, it is said, was in her room when she heard that the boarding hall was to be quarantined. She resolved to get out as soon as possible. She slipped down stairs and had made her exit from the building when the doctors saw her and started in pursuit. They succeeded in catching up with Miss Pierce and one of them stretched out his hand to detain her. She broke away forcibly and took to her heels. She boarded a university car and was speedily whisked out of their

Miss Pierce had taken the noon train for Watertown, where her parents live.

After all, USHER'S the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, February 19 and March 5. Only 850 to Jackconville and return, includes

Danger Signs Appear Near the Office

the Secretary of State. ALBANY, Feb. 15 .- Despite the fact that the last Legislature made an appropriation to repair the Assembly staircase in the Capitol and workmen were engaged the best part of last year in removing part of the tower of the Capitol so as to relieve

the great weight on the foundation and thus

stop the settling of the structure about the

staircase, it is found that cracks in the walls of the building are widening. There are now some openings in the wall and wainscoting on the second floor of the big building around the office of the Secretary of State which are giving the Superintendent of Public Buildings concern. The cracks are half an inch wide in some places and are reported to have increased to an extent to warrant the authorities being asked to investigate that part of the building. No cracks are to be seen on the first floor since the broken columns were taken out by the contractors and replaced by iron

CHANLER GIVES AWAY ESTATE. Presents Merry Mills and Its Contents to University of Virginia.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Feb. 15 .- John Armstrong Chanler, who in a will made in 1895 left the bulk of his property to the University of Virginia, has had admitted to record in the County Clerk's office a deed conveying to the university his Merry Mills estate near Cobham, containing some 400 acres, together with all the paintings, statuary, books, furniture, chattels, farming implements and live stock.

The purpose of the conveyance is to give a home for such professors emeritus of the university as the rector and visitors may designate.

In the preamble of the deed Mr. Chanler gives the history of his estrangement from his family, which began with his marriage to Amelie Rives and culminated in his incarceration in Bloomingdale.

ACTS ON CONGO RESOLUTION.

enate Votes to Support the President to Secure Amelioration of Conditions WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Senate executive session agreed to-day to the Congo resolution advising the President of the support of the Senate in any steps he

might take for the amelioration of the condition of the natives in the Congo Free State. The Senate ratified the treaty of Brussels relating to the importation of liquors into

TRIP FOR THE PRESIDENT. Will Start for Massachusetts Next Week to Visit His Two Sons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-Arrangements have been about completed for President Roosevelt's coming trip to Massachusetta. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Roose velt, Mrs. Longworth and Miss Ethel, will leave Washington next Friday night. They will spend one day with Theodore, Jr., at Harvard and another with Kermit at Groton. returning to Washington on Monday morn-

The President will make only one speech owes him several thousand dollars. He on his trip, and that will be before the Har-

> TOLSTOP'S SON IN PERIL. Accused of High Treason for Printing His

personal and not official.

Father's Latest Pamphlet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 16.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the son of Count Leo Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and reformer, has been indicted for high treason for printing his father's latest po-

litical pamphlet. BERESFORD WON'T SAY.

ord Charles Refuses to Discuss His Attitude as to Channel Fleet Command. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 15 .- Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived here this afternoon, when asked as to the truth of the statements that he had refused the command of the Channel fleet because of the action of the Admiralty in reducing its strength, said:

"You may say to the world that I can neither affirm nor deny the story at this time. This is a matter between the Admiralty and me, and the end of it will be made known when I return to England. It would be highly improper for me to comment on such a question at this time." The Admiral will remain here some days in order to take the necessary steps to prove

his brother's will. JOKE STARTS RUN ON BANK. Six Men Arrested for Spreading Story That

Institution Was Insolvent. John Devaney, Henry Verm, Michael Boyle, Michael Brennan, Frederick Brown and James Shannon were arrested in Bayonne last night for starting the rumor that the Mechanics Trust Company Bank in that city was insolvent. The rumor resulted in a run on the bank lasting two and a half days, in which \$300,000 was paid out. The men made affidavits that they

SIXTY DAYS FOR PROFANITY. Man Who Used Bad Language on a Car

started the rumor as a joke with Shannon.

Richard Collins, aged twenty-four, of 59 Silver street, was charged in the Bayonne police court to day by Conductor Frank Van Derance of the Bayonne trolley line with using profane language on a car which contained a number of women. Recorder Lazarus sentenced Collins to sixty days

GEN. WOODFORD RETURNS. Arm in a Sling From Being Thrown Against

a Bulkhead in a Storm. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former Minister from the United States to Spain, was a passenger on the steamship Koenig Albert,

which arrived here yesterday from Mediter-

ranean ports. Gen. Woodford's left arm was in a sling when he came down the gangplank. That was because of an accident with which he met on February 8. He was in the saloon when a big sea hit the ship and was tossed against a bulkhead, dislocating his shoulder.

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MORE CRACKS IN THE CAPITOL. DR. PATTON WITNESS FOR THAN

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EX-PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON TO BE CALLED ON MONDAY

Tell About a Letter Thaw Wrote From the Tombs-Talk of a Lunacy Commi sion Seems Unfounded -- Defence's Lawyers Criticise Jerome—Bolton to Serve.

It was announced yesterday that Dr. Francis L. Patton, former president of Princeton University and president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, will be a witness for Harry K. Thaw on Monday. Through Dr. Patton the defence hopes to get in evidence a letter written by Thaw soon after his arrest. It is the contention that if this letter is admitted in evidence it will have a great bearing on showing the condition of Thaw's mind right after his arrest in regard to the killing of Stanford

Thaw's lawyers refused yesterday to make public this letter. It was written from the Tombs in the period when Thaw, according to the testimony of Dr. Britton D. Evans, was insane. Lawyer Delmas feels that the letter will be competent testimony to corroborate Dr. Evans's testimony that Thaw was not of sound mind in August, about two months after the shooting. It was recalled yesterday that Dr. Patton called on Thaw in the Tombs in the summer.

Dr. H. H. Tinker said last night that Joseph B. Bolton, juror No. 11, whose wife died on Friday, would be able to take his place when the trial is resumed on Monday. There is a feeling in some quarters that

it won't be long before an application is made by somebody for the appointment of a commission to decide whether or not Thaw is now sane. Some persons think that Mr. Jerome, or somebody acting for him, will make this application. As a matter of fact, Mr. Jerome has no such intention. It is known that Mr. Jerome's mind is perfectly open on the question of whether Thaw is sane or insane at the resent time.

At no time have the alienists for the prosecution had a chance to examine Thaw. and Mr. Jerome has frequently referred to that in the course of the trial while Thaw's experts were on the stand and attempts were being made to get in evidence statements made by Thaw in the Tombs after the shooting. Mr. Jerome's attitude has been that he wanted to get at the truth, but it had to be done in a legal manner.

All the lawyers for the defence declare that from their side will come no move to have a commission appointed to inquire into Thaw's sanity. All through the trial the doctors for the prosecution have sat about twenty feet away from Thaw and watched him closely, but up to the present time, it is said, they have not been able to form any definite opinion as to Thaw's sanity. That is principally because they

have had no opportunity to examine him. Mr. Jerome or anybody else could make application for a commission to decide Thaw's sanity at the present time, but it would have to be on evidence submitted to the court. In the Terranova case a commission was appointed at the motion of District Attorney Jerome, but that was had declared that she was not only insane at the time she killed her aunt and uncle

Lawyers McPike and Hartridge of counsel for Thaw seemed to be much disturbe l about the talk of a lunacy commission.

"The tendency of Mr. Jerome's conduct in this case," said Mr. Hartridge, "would suggest that he would apply for a commission in lunacy. But any such application will be fought by the defence, and if necessary a writ of prohibition will be obtaine t." Lawyer McPike was more emphatic. He went into a criticism of Mr. Jerome's knowledge of the law, saving that some bad

errors had occurred in the case. "Mr. Delmas will show before this case is over," said Mr. McPike "that he is the master of District Attorney Jerome. Mr. Delmas did not come from the West to learn law, but to show persons here a thing or two about the manner in which a case should be conducted. He scored heavily on Mr. Jerome yesterday when he showed him the law in New York State on the admission of oral statements by a defendant. The error made by the District Attorney was the worst I ever saw. We would not have cared a snap for a conviction if this testimony had not been admitted. This talk about the District Attorney asking for the appointment of a commission is his last desperate gasp He knows that he has been beaten."

Throughout the trial it has been noticed that Justice FitzGerald has upheld District Attorney Jerome on points of law more often than he has Mr. Delmas.

"In order that a commission in lunacy may be appointed," said Lawyer Dan O'Reilly, "it must be shown that the defendant is not able to advise with his counsel. That is not the case with Thaw, and all that would be necessary to stop the appointment of a commission would be an affidavit from his counsel that Thaw was able to ad-

vise with them." Thaw was visited in the Tombs yesterday by his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, and his mother, Mrs. William Thaw. Young Mrs. Thaw gave the regulars a surprise. She has been appearing since her husband's arrest in a girlish suit of blue. Yesterday she was all in brown from her shoes to her

After talking with her son for a while Mrs. William Thaw went to the offices of Lawyer Hartridge. She had to wait some time before she saw him, as he was not there. Then she went back to the Tombs and had another talk with her son.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be a witnes on Monday. She has more of a story to tell, and it is said that parts of it will be even more sensational than what she has already told. While she is on the stand an effort will be made to get the will in evidence. This will be fought on every side by District Attorney Jerome on the ground that it is not admissible at this trial. After young Mrs. Thaw will come Mrs. William Thaw, who, it is understood, will tell of insanity in the Thaw family. She may also describe certain actions of Thaw which would indicate that he was not of normal mind.

Dr. Deemar and Dr. Bingaman, who is the Thaw family physician, have yet to testify. When all the insanity evidence

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